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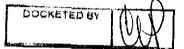
BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

WILLIAM A. MUNDELL Chairman

JAMES M. IRVIN Commissioner

MARC SPITZER Commissioner Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED

DEC 1 1 2001



IN THE MATTER OF U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.'S COMPLIANCE WITH § 271 OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996 Docket No. T-00000A-97-0238

WORLDCOM, INC.'S COMMENTS ON FINAL REPORT FUNCTIONALITY TEST

WorldCom, Inc., on behalf of its regulated subsidiaries, ("WorldCom") files its comments on Cap Gemini Ernst & Young's ("CGE&Y") Final Report Functionality Test ("Functionality Report"), Version 1.0, dated October 11, 2001. WorldCom has also reviewed the comments filed by AT&T Communications of the Mountain States, Inc. and TCG Phoenix, (collectively, "AT&T") regarding the Functionality Test Summary Report

and concurs in those comments as well as AT&T's previously filed Comments on the Functionality Test Report. Although Performance Measure Data Reconciliation is a section of this report, since there is a separate workshop scheduled to address this section, it is not addressed here.¹

A. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The Master Test Plan ("MTP") states that the functionality test is designed to provide information to address the ability of Qwest's operation support systems ("OSS") to provide operational functionality to CLECs. The test includes a test of Qwest's processes including pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and repair, and billing. The test focused on resale, UNE-P, UNE-Loop, UNE Loop with LNP, and number portability. The purpose of functionality testing is to determine whether the ILEC has developed sufficient electronic functions and manual interfaces to allow competing carriers equivalent access to all of the necessary OSS functions.

As acknowledged by CGE&Y, a significant number of incident work orders that are relevant to this test remain open and unresolved. In addition, significant retesting remains to address deficiencies identified by CGE&Y. It is therefore premature to reach any conclusions regarding the ability of Qwest's OSS to provide operational functionality to CLECs.

¹ See, WorldCom's Comments on CGE&Y's Data Reconciliation Report for Functionality Test file in this docket on December 10, 2001.



B. <u>SPECIFIC COMMENTS</u>

1. Lack of Audit Controls and Validation

The tracking of functionality transaction history lacked appropriate audit controls by the Test Administrator. Valid mechanisms are necessary:

- a. To understand the life cycle of orders (pre-order through billing),
- b. To validate Qwest's actions taken per order are appropriate and timely,
- c. To track troubles and validates resolutions,
- d. To validate ordered services are properly billed in a timely manner, and
- e. To ensure data reconciliation is based on concrete evidence obtained during testing.

As Test Administrator, CGE&Y was tasked with not only executing the required order number and types but also required to have the ability to track the history of each order so that life cycles would be understood from pre-order through billing. There is no evidence in the Functionality Report or the supporting documentation that validates such audit control procedures were employed by CGE&Y. Much evidence is provided that suggests valid audit control mechanisms were not employed by CGE&Y, which results in discrepancies that must be explained and documented.

For instance, as Section 7.3.1 of the Test Standards Document ("TSD"), Version 2.9, states "As a result of these Statistical Sub-committee meetings, the overall test sample



quantity for the Arizona 271 Tests were established at approximately 1620-1890 Functionality test orders (for 12-14) flagged products/disaggregations," yet according to the Functionality Report, there were only 1567 order transactions issued. This discrepancy must be explained and documented by CEG&Y.

Further, it is not possible to reconcile conclusions reached based on CGE&Y's supporting documentation. The supporting documentation included:

FT1 (Friendly Database): Database including the specific information for each Friendly (e.g., name, address).

FT2 (Test Accounts): Functionality Test Accounts spreadsheet containing list of transactions per customer. Including Directory Listing, Features from the friendly database and the Pseudo-CLEC accounts built by Qwest and type of order to be executed.

<u>FT3 (Test Cases Matrix)</u>: Functionality Test Cases Matrix spreadsheet containing the description of scenario requirements from Appendix A of the MTP.

<u>FT4 (Collocation)</u>: Collocation spreadsheet including the participant collocation and the available Connecting Facility Assignments ("CFAs").

FT5 (Tracking Number List in Progress): Functionality Tracking number List in Progress spreadsheet containing the iterations per scenario.

FT6 (Return Order Log): Functionality Return Order Log spreadsheet containing the daily tracking of order sent to the Pseudo-CLEC.

<u>FT7 (M&R Statistics)</u>: Maintenance & Repair Statistics spreadsheet containing the results captured during testing.

FT8 (Field Description per Table of Data.mdb): Description of each Field per Table used in the Access Database.

#9 (Friendlies Test Installation Tracking.xls): Spreadsheet including the tracking for install on Friendly customers.

There is no supporting documentation supplied for billing -- a critical validation step that requires an understanding of the order life cycle in order to ensure proper billing took place. In addition, there is no one report or any combination of the above reports that allows one to trace the history of orders from pre-order through billing. The evidence of access to Qwest OSS can only be demonstrated if there is concrete evidence tracing functional testing from pre-order through billing. This includes the ability to trace and understand what was required to submit an order (including pre-order steps) along with any and all responses provided, and what action was taken based by Qwest to validate the issuance of an LSR. Subsequent actions taken by Qwest would then include how well the requested services are provisioned based on each LSR, whether the ability to report and resolve troubles is available, and how well Qwest bills for each order.

2. Issues identified by CGE&Y and any proposed resolutions implemented by Qwest must be validated.

CGE&Y provided in the Final Report Functionality Test document version 1.0 the following table that highlighted issues uncovered during testing and the associated resolutions purported to be implemented by Qwest. (This table is not complete as testing continued after issuance of this report):



	OSS	System	Training	Procedure	Metrics	Documentation	TOTAL
	Change	Tables			ļ		
Pre-Order	15	3	3	2	0	4	27
Order/	18	3	13	5	0	4	43
Provision							
M&R	3	0	0	0	0	0	03
Billing	12	1	9	6	0	0	28
Performance	0	1	0	0	15	0	16
Measures							
TOTAL	48	8	25	13	15	8	117

What is lacking in this report are the validation steps CGE&Y employed upon implementation of a proposed fix, regardless of the type, to ensure the fixes address the original negative findings uncovered. If the military style (test until pass) philosophy is to be met in accordance with the MTP and TSD then any and all proposed fixes must be validated to ensure CLECs are not further negatively impacted.

CGE&Y states that the change management plan ("CMP") forum as a positive step in the ability for CLECs to provide input to system enhancements. Qwest's CMP is currently undergoing a redesign of the process to more adequately meet the needs of CLECs.² Until such a process has been fully established, implemented, proven to meet the needs of CLECs and found to be in compliance with the Federal Communications

² See, WorldCom's Response to Qwest Status Report filed in this docket on December 7, 2001, and Qwest's Status Report filed in this docket on or about November 30, 2001.



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Commission's ("FCC") CMP requirements, it cannot be determined whether it resolves any of the issues.

3. MTP/TSD requirements not met

a. Quality of pre-order to order integration not fully evaluated via GUI and not tested at all for EDI

MTP Section 4.1 entitled "Functionality Test Purpose" states: "The integration quality of pre-order and order data will also be evaluated during the functionality tests." CGE&Y's Functionality Test lacks evidence that demonstrates the level of integration and the quality of integration provided to CLECs is sufficient. As well, TSD Section 3.1 entitled, "Scope," states "[t]he integration of pre-order data supplied by Qwest and the order data required by Qwest will be tested" making no distinction between GUI and EDI. Yet, CGE&Y failed to evaluate pre-order to order integration for EDI at all. CLECs' build of their side of an EDI interface must adhere to Qwest documented business rules, which may prohibit desired integration. Therefore, a full evaluation must be performed to determine if pre-order to order integration is sufficient to allow competing carriers a meaningful opportunity to compete through EDI and GUI as required by both the MTP and TSD.

b. <u>Number of orders required per order type</u>

In the Functionality Report, Section 2.2.4, entitled, "Results," CGE&Y "displays the products tested and the number of orders issued for each product cell to meet the sample size requirements specified in Section 9.2 of the TSD." While WorldCom

understand the need would arise whereby more than the planned number of orders would be required to assure necessary exit criterion are met, WorldCom does not understand why less than the planned number would be acceptable. CGE&Y explains that:

- 1. Business POTS Conversion (Resale)³ Planned 140 vs. Issued 125:

 "Deficiency in the number of business qualified addresses prevented the execution of sufficient tests to meet the number planned."
- 2. UNE-P Rural⁴ Planned 140 vs. Issued 119: "Deficiency in rural friendly addresses prevented the execution of sufficient tests to meet the number planned"
- 3. Residential POTS Conversion⁵ (Resale) Planned 140 vs. Issued 136: "Friendly participation declined at the end of the test"

The statistically valid sample sizes were established because it was determined to be the minimum number of orders required to validate the expected results. As required by TSD Section 9.2, entitled, "Design of Statistical Test," the "parties have agreed to use a sample size of 140 for each product/disaggregation level defined in Section 9.1.2 above. One exception to this sample size is the product group of 4W (DS1, NL-Loop-4W), which will have a sample size of 50." By reducing the number of required samples, the test integrity has been jeopardized.

³ Deficiency in the number of business-qualified addresses prevented the execution of sufficient tests to meet the number planned.

⁴ Deficiency in rural friendly addresses prevented the execution of sufficient tests to meet the number planned.

³ Friendly participation declined at the end of the test.



In addition, there is a discrepancy with the execution of orders related to DSL. CGE&Y issued 22 orders to convert single line retail to DSL. In response to WorldCom's question 32, CGE&Y stated, "[w]ith TAG concurrence, CGE&Y attempted to execute 50 test cases. Of these 21 were disqualified for loop length," which left a difference of 29. Upon further questioning at the Functionality Workshop, of the 29 attempted, only 11 generated LSRs for evaluation purposes. Thus it is questionable why in the Final Report

c. Billing

Functionality Test CGE&Y reflects 22 orders were issued.

Section 3.3 of the TSD entitled, "Billing Interfaces," states: "The billing process is the means by which Qwest provides CLECs with wholesale bills, usage data and records for the services, features, network elements (e.g., loop) and features that were ordered and provisioned. The primary focus for testing the billing interfaces is to validate the timeliness, accuracy and completeness of the Qwest billing processes." In order to perform a valid audit of timeliness, accuracy and completeness of the Qwest billing processes, the ability to track orders end to end is critical. Not only is the absence of supporting documentation for billing a problem, but also evidence that indicates tracking of orders from end to end is lacking which also taints the test results.

d. Emerging services

Emerging Services are considered products unavailable at the time the MTP or TSD were written but became available to CLECs during the course of this test. WorldCom



jointly filed with AT&T and COX a formal request to have emerged services added to the test. Inclusion of Sub-Loop, Dark Fiber, EELs, Shared Loop (Line Sharing), and Packet Switching was discussed by the TAG at the August 21, 2001 meeting. It was determined at that time that every effort would be made to solicit CLEC support as a means to test these services but at a minimum CGE&Y would evaluate Qwest's methods and procedures for emerging services to ensure proper deployment of such services could be performed by CLECs. The Functionality Report lacks such evaluations for emerged services. It is critical that these emerged services be evaluated.

e. Re-testing process and evaluation continues

The Functionality Report was solely based on the issuance of transactions required by the MTP and TSD documents. There are no results reflected for any retesting that has been required as a result of negative findings. There are a number of outstanding issues, as highlighted above, that must be resolved prior to completion of the functionality test. In addition, WorldCom's concerns regarding the appropriate audit control procedures necessary during initial testing remain valid and relevant for retest transactions.

C. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

The Functionality Test Report prematurely makes conclusions before all the required analyses and testing were conducted or performed and retesting was complete. It also makes these conclusions before the relevant incident work orders were resolved and

⁶ See, email to CGE&Y dated August 10, 2001.



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closed. Accordingly, it does not demonstrate that Qwest has fulfilled the requirements

found in the MTP and TSD.

RESPECTFULLY submitted this 11th day of December, 2001.

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